by the intr <mark>u</mark> sion of self-consciousness- A
hunarv
man will moderate his appetite if he
fears that
to his companions it will appear so
large as to be
vulgar. The impulse to dance may be
checked
by feelings of self-conscious vanity, or
be rein-
forced by the emotion of love. The
virtue of
courage may be rooted in self-control.
this alone
will give us cold-blooded fortitude in the
presence
of death; but it may also draw strength
from
self-abandonment, from cruelty or from
self-
consciousness. The passion of love
becomes an
enduring emotion when it is
strengthened by the
social and kindly impulses. The powerful
emotions
of pugnacity and love may arouse very
remark-
able developments of kindness or of
cruelty. of
aesthetic or of ethical feeling. Conditions
of warfare
appear to force into flower the artistic
talents
a nation: the noblest productions of
Greece.
the dramatic glories of the
Elizabethan era are
illustrations in point. Under the
influence of
love most men become poets
Our behaviour upon any occasion will
depend
upon the impulses which assail us and
the im-
pulses which prevail. There may be
differences
in both of these elements, even when
the
circumstances that stimulate us are
precisely
similar. For. in the first place the
impulses that
are called up by a sensory impression or
a recollec-
tion depend very largely upon the
impulses to

which we are subject at the time if we the influence of irritation our reason fail mav control us and a trifling mistake on the another will make us positively hate him. We that have seen. moreover. certain impulses αain lose force with the passage of time: love mav lead a man astrav after middle life. but with the blinding authority it exercises over vouna. similar impressions Secondly, not at all